

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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DEATH AND LIFE.

O yes his singing days be o'er,
The fire from out his soul be sped,
That voice be silent evermore
And he, indeed, be dead?

O cruel years and bitter loss;
O, tyrant time and silent grave;
O task undone and rough-hewn cross—
Is man thy mock and slave?

Art thou the burdens of our years,
Our struggles, but as wasted breath,
And all our martyrs, poets, seers,
But fool prepared for death?

Man passes through the gates of birth,
Struggles and hopes throughout the years,
To come again to earth as earth;
Ah, thought too sad for tears.

Oh bitter lie, oh grief made blind,
When all earth offers seems as gall,
And midnight drops upon the mind
Her black and heavy pall.

They are not dead, the seers of old,
They are not dead who fought for right,
The martyrs and the heroes bold,
Our tears but dimmed our sight.

They live in what their hands have wrought,
They live in deeds that live for aye,
They live in their triumphant thought
That forward flights its way.

Their spirit lingers through the years,
They stand and fight upon our side;
Oh, truth to quell our foolish fears,
The great dead have not died!

The hero liveth in his deed,
The prophet in his truth,
The sower liveth in his seed,
Behold, eternal youth!

—GUS. ANDERSON, in *Q. Worker*.

The Passing Show.

CONDUCTED BY OTUS.

I am but prompt the age to quit their clods
By known routes of ancient Libe ty,
When straight a barbarous noise environs me
Of owls and cuckoos, asses, apes and dogs!
—MILTON.

A CORRESPONDENT (he is secretary of a P.L.L. branch) writes: "The members of the P.L.L. Leagues of Roxy Hill, Mount Druitt, Eastern Creek, and Prospect—in the Sherbrooke electorate—are in the same position as the electors of Belmore, King, Darling Harbor, etc. The leagues mentioned have withdrawn from the Political Labor Council. They comprise half of the leagues represented: St. Mary's, Riverstone, Epping, and Guildford (which is not in the electorate) remaining to form the Council. Mr. Andrew Thompson is an employer of labor (a master tanner)—a sweater who discharged his men when the Arbitration award was given in favor of the tanners. In fact, he created a lockout. A paid organizer, by touting around the Executive members, secured Mr. Thompson's return, in contravention of Rule 23, last par. The Executive, to oblige Mr. Thompson, has also violated Rules 1, 37, 38, 39, and 46."

The foregoing is interesting, because it betokens the slow awakening of the workers to the fact that the Labor Party is of the Master Class, and at the same time heralds the inevitable revolt of the workers against the Labor Party.

The letter also recalls an incident of '91. Andy Kelly had rattled from the Labor Party; and Andrew Thompson, of the Australian Socialist League, was in the field as the Labor Party's candidate. Suddenly the daily papers printed a letter from Andrew Thompson, of the Sherbrooke electorate, declaring that he was not the Labor candidate for Denison, and intimating his total abhorrence of Labor Party politics.

The other evening Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, whom Strikebreaker Hughes told at Lang in the olden days, was impressing upon his hearers that the "Labor" Party didn't chase the wage-worker alone for his vote. He told his awe-struck hearers that he had quite recently "had the pleasure of enrolling an eminent King's Council in Mr. B. R. Wise in a local Labor League." B. R. Wise, of 1890 Maritime Strike infamy; B. R. Wise, who has fought Labor on a hundred different occasions, and whom Labor bitterly fought in Belmore, in Ashfield, and other constituencies. B. R. Wise, chameleon of politics. His enrolment in the Labor Party is a good solid reason for the bona fide workers to get out of the Labor Party. By the way, won't it soon be the Lawyer Party?

A recent *Daily Telegraph* contained a lengthy article by Strikebreaker Hughes ("Case for Labor"), in which he emphatically declared of his own legal knowledge that the "preference" clause in the Labor Party's Arbitration Act was quite constitutional, and would prevail in spite of everything. In another column, it was announced that in Parliament Mr. Hughes had admitted that the clause was "unconstitutional," and that he had dropped it! The Strikebreaker's humiliation ought to be complete, for the *Telegraph* (which pays him to write the "Case for Labor") says that in the same issue of "this journal"—"this journal" being the *Telegraph*—Mr. Hughes is made to appear "as the cocksure champion of compulsory preference to unionists, and as the panic-stricken deserter of it." To be gibed at like that by a journal that has made a tool of one is worse than dirt, isn't it?

There's disloyalty everywhere nowadays. "Fifty men of the West Yorkshire Territorials became insubordinate, and fell out of the ranks while marching through torrential rain on the Isle of Wight." Men who won't march through torrential rain to please their masters might even be inconsiderate enough some day to Wade (W. please) through blood for the profit of the same masters.

Rebellion is in the air at Paddington, because "Colonel" Onslow has been given the Liberal's election as against Watkins, who secured a majority in the recent ballot. If half the charges made against one another by these belligerent Liberals are true, then the Liberal party contains some of the biggest crooks Australia has ever seen. If they are not true, the Liberal party is entitled to the prize for its collection of cheerful perjurers.

At Marseilles, France, the high school pupils, resenting the action of the municipal authorities in refusing to continue the free supply of books and stationery, recently went on strike and marched through the town, escorted by the police. The boys afterwards convened a mass meeting of their parents, and called on them to stick up for their rights.

Alderman Michael Burke (who battled so hard for Strikebreaker Hughes in the West Sydney fight, and who is also a Labor member of Sydney Municipal Council) makes a presentation to Ald. John English (who is the "only bona-fide, locally-selected Labor candidate for Belmore," but who has nevertheless been declared bogus by the P.L.L. Executive) on behalf of the municipal employees, whose organizer Ald. Michael Burke is. The question now is: Will the P.L.L. Executive declare Labor Alderman Michael Burke bogus?

The shyster lawyer thrives like a green bay tree under capitalism. He gets his living more often than not by sending threatening letters to working-class people who owe money to business people. Here is a sample (sent to a widowed woman): "I am instructed by Mr. Blank, dairyman, of Rozelle, to collect from you the sum of 6/- 8d. Please bring or post to my office the above amount, together with my costs, as undermentioned, before noon on Monday next if you would avoid the unpleasantness and expense of legal proceedings. Yours truly, O. L. SKIXEM. Debt, 6/- 8d; costs, 2/- 6d; total, 8/- 2d." In this case, we advised that, if the amount was really owing, the 6/- 8d should be paid direct to the dairyman, and the lawyer ignored.

The *Evening News* which glowingly reports the extreme satisfaction of the southern miners with their Wages Board award, concludes its report of a recent mass meeting of miners to consider the matter with this significant par: "No definition being given as to what is a laborer, and what a shiftman, the men were advised, when applying for work at the colliery, to insist upon signing on as shiftmen. The rate of wages fixed for shiftmen is 10s, and for laborers anything from 7s 6d per ton."

Three hundred ironworkers went on strike in Adelaide because they were refused an increase in wages. Verran and Co. will have to get the leg-irons ready soon. Already they are saying that these strikes are being resorted to to damage them politically—that is, to damage them with the cockatoo farmers to whom they have sold their political souls for a mess of reactionary potage.

The big shearers' strike is still on in New Zealand—the land of arbitration. So far none of the strikers have been jailed, but that's coming later.

Comrade Spence is hereby invited to say if the N.Z. strike isn't a great advt. for Arbitration.

The Federal Labor Party has made a fear-some backdown over the matter of Preference to Unionists in the Arbitration Act. After having fooled the workers with a promise of preference if they got into power, now, with a huge majority, they climb down at the call of the motor-car Kellys and Jockocks, and arrange that it will rest with the judge whether preference is granted or not.

If it wasn't for the tragedy which grows out of it, Labor Party palliative legislation would provide more real genuine comedy than any other show in this State. The other day the Engine Drivers and Firemen's Union summoned G. and C. Hoskins (the Litigow Iron firm) for paying "less than the minimum wage prescribed by the award," and the Hoskins gang went into court and pleaded that here was another award which provided for a lower rate than the Engine Drivers' award, and which rendered the Engine Drivers' award inoperative because it was made prior to that of the Engine Drivers! And on that plea the economic bushrangers won. Isn't it time some of the workers began to think for themselves?

A cablegram announces that, in a fire in a Lancashire drapery shop, "three women engaged in serving, and two lady customers were suffocated on an upper storey, their retreat being cut off by the collapsing of the main staircase!"

Three women engaged in serving? And two lady customers!

Even in death they insist on observing the distinctions of class!

Will Coercionist Wade now leg-iron the Globe Island slaughterhouse EMPLOYERS, who forced the present trouble for the purpose of unloading on the public under compulsion the stale old frozen carcasses of beef and mutton which might otherwise have become decayed to realise a profit? But we don't think! You see the law-breakers are employers, and that makes all the difference.

Josiah Thomas's sweated postal employees are still making themselves heard concerning the brutal conditions under which they are forced to work. Why don't they compel Josiah to cease sweating them by giving him 24 hours in which to make up his mind? A determined move to strike without fail would work wonders in the Postal sweat-shop just now.

An application to the V.A. Full Court for a mandamus to compel the Perth Tram Co. to continue the tram service was turned down with a snort of indignation, with costs against the applicants. Their class-conscious Honors, faithful servants of their masters, laid it down that employees could leave their work if they wanted to, "but, if they hang about until they get what they want, that constitutes a strike," and since the trouble was a strike the granting of a mandamus would be unjust to the company. The joke of the whole thing is that anyone should have been stupid enough to think that a court as full of class bias as an egg is full of meat could seriously entertain the idea of compelling the employers to do anything that might involve them in financial loss and temporarily benefit the workers. Now, if the Judges had been asked to send some striker to jail with leg-irons on! But that's a different matter, isn't it?

Leg-Irons Garland was speaking at Rozelle a week or so ago, and got quite out of temper when people reminded him of the corrupt deeds of his crowd. When somebody interjected something he didn't like, Garland frothily and indecently shouted that he was a liar. "Do you call me Bowling a criminal?" a voice demanded. "He is a criminal!" rejoined the coercionist. "He broke a law that the Labor Party made it a crime to break." The wonder of it is that the crowd was so docile as to permit the brutal slanderer of an honest man to say another word.

Dr. Jamieson, the glorified criminal who escaped hanging because the extreme penalty in his case might have led to exposure, at a bigger rogues might have suffered, now admits that the "Jamieson raid was deserving of punishment." How condescending! But, also, how safe it is to be leagued with princes, politicians, capitalists, and other titled and high-placed villains in your murder and robbery schemes. For this reason alone Jamieson should be an ardent loyalist, for a prince's interests saved his neck from the noose.

The Secretaries of the Millers' Employees' Union and the Engine Drivers and Firemen's Association are still at war. Mr. Lewis employs the columns of the daily press to tell Mr. Mitchell that what he says is "ridiculously untrue," and Mr. Mitchell makes use of the same vehicle to convey to Mr. Lewis his impression that Mr. Lewis's statements are "absolutely untrue." Just think: Wouldn't it be far better if the workers had one great industrial organisation, with the strength of unity to enforce its demands, instead of ever so many conflicting little shows that accuse one another of "stealing members," and generally lose so much time fighting each other that they haven't got time to fight the boss?

Strikebreaker Hughes in the House of Representatives: "Unionists will have to obey the law!" Oh, for!

Up Bellingen way a Congregational parson had things fixed up for him in the Labor selection, and resigned his billet as devil chaser to do a sprint after the politician's £300 a year. Alas and alack! the P.L.L. Executive declared the parson man bogus, and said Clem Johnson was the "only bona-fide" etc. And now the followers of the Mee and Lowly in that electorate are filling the air with threats of wind and whirling revolution.

In order to further their scheme to compel the public to buy their stale frozen mutton, the employers promptly raised the price of meat.

The Commonwealth Confectionery Co. was recently prosecuted and fined £5 for having dirty premises. The Pure Foods Act inspector said that on May 19 the floor of the room in which the confectionery was manufactured was covered with boiled sugar, saw dust, and dirt, which was in some places eight inches deep. In one room a quantity of confectionery was stored in contact with dirt, pair of trousers, and under the benches there was a mass of dirty sawdust and loose confectionery, which had apparently been accumulating for weeks. On the ground of the premises was a large tub containing about one and a half cwt of chocolate chippings, which the manager said had been accumulating for a month or six weeks, and was intended for human consumption. Witness examined the chippings two days later, and found it worm-eaten and maggoty. He asked the manager if certain goods marked "guaranteed" had really been guaranteed in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and was informed in the negative.

At Newtown a Chinese business man was fined £5 for using a scale that registered 3oz. short.

Maria Abrahamus, milk-vendor, was fined 10s for having sold adulterated milk. The wholesale man told her she would have to "steer it up" to keep it up to standard.

These are some of the things that are done under Capitalism by the very class that is always shrieking about the dishonesty and immorality of Socialism.

Isn't it a funny thing?

Labor-member Cusack is mayor of Yass. In that capacity he helped to censure a Captain McIntosh who failed to attend the comic-opera parade at Yass on the occasion of the King's funeral, and he also reported Capt. McIntosh's stupendous crime to the Military Department. The said Labor member has now been informed by the Labor Minister for Defence that Capt. McIntosh was "guilty of a serious error of judgment" in not attending Yass's cold-meat corroboree. Let us be glad and rejoice that our Labor members display such unbounded enthusiasm in the service of our masters.

Socialists have no axe to grind—their is for winging at the roots of harmful and poisonous social growths.—Justice.

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We must have boldness, boldness, and always boldness.—DANTON.

John Paterson: Martyr and Teacher.

BY H. E. DEXFORD.

MR. J. PATERSON, strike-breaker, and the pride and joy of the scab section of the Labor Party, once again enters the arena, and makes his bow before the working-class.

This time it is not as a strike-breaker. This man in his time has played many parts. To-day he poses as a Martyr and a Teacher, who has been persecuted and reviled for his loyalty to the capitalist class—for being a faithful tool of Capitalism, and a defender of capitalist administration and law. Some time ago readers will remember, this cheerful twister was called upon to resign from his position as representative of the Newcastle coal miners on the Wages Board, a position he held without the consent of the Miners' Union, the coal miners being disgusted with his "representation." Paterson loves position above all else, and he was mad at being asked to resign. The result was that he howled to the daily papers that he was being deposed "by discontented agitators who were opponents of Wages Boards." At first this champion of working-class interests refused to resign. He is reported to have said: "I will not resign for the Colliery Employees Federation or any one else. I am going to see this thing through. I have put my hand to the plough, and I will see the last furrow turned." After taking up this position of defiance, he has altered his view, and has resigned, and to a reporter of the *Sydney Morning Herald* he has stated: "I have not resigned because I had to do so; I retired because I wish to see the Wages Board proceed with its work." The brazen cheek of the man! He essays to build his Martyrdom on a foundation of lies. He knew that the workers were threatening to withdraw from the Wages Board if he refused to resign, and this would have defeated his plans for the side-tracking of a working-class organisation. However, he makes a Sapphira of himself when he states: "My retirement defeats the object of those who are attacking me." Now, who were the men that were attacking Paterson's position? Did he not say that "those who are trying to dispose of me are opponents of the Wages Board?" A comparison of his own statements discovers the perjuries he is guilty of.

We have seen Mr. Paterson as a Martyr. Now let us view him as a Teacher of the working-class. To the same reporter he said many things. We will discuss two of his statements.

First: "I wish to say that no better method of adjusting industrial disputes could be devised than the Wages Board system." Here we have this Martyr assuming the role of teacher, and proclaiming that the interests of the Working Class and the Capitalist Class are identical. This is one of the many maxims that this prophet asked for publicity—a challenge to debate, as it were, thrown out to the world. And yet it seems but yesterday Mr. Paterson was shouting the principles of the I.W.W. from the housetops!

But let us examine the wisdom of this statement of his.

Society from the time of primitive communism has consisted of two classes—the Ruler and the Ruled, the Master and the Slave, the Owner and the Worker; and between these two a ceaseless war has raged. The same struggle continues to-day between the Capitalist Class and the Working Class. In preceding systems of society the struggle between these two classes was not so acute. The worker owned the means of production, used them himself, and to a certain extent owned the product. But with the advent of Capitalism the working class was forcibly divorced from the ownership of the means of production, and now we have capitalist ownership and capitalist appropriation of that which is produced by the co-operative efforts of the working class. It is this question of the ownership of the means production and distribution that is the cause of all industrial disputes. The Working Class demands more of the product of its toil: the Capitalist Class, being the owner, refuses to grant this demand; hence a strike occurs. To avoid a strike Mr. Paterson and men of his thinking advocate Wages Boards for the settlement of the dispute, a dispute that can be

only ended by a change in the ownership. That change can never be effected by the measure now supported by Mr. Paterson, it can only be ended by the methods Mr. Paterson used to advocate; it requires organisation, and that organisation must take place where the means of production are operated from. This organisation, which is known as Industrial Unionism, is the only method of "settling" industrial disputes. It is for the purpose of combating this organisation that Wages Boards and Arbitration Acts are advocated. The Capitalist sees in them a means whereby he can sidetrack the working-class.

We will leave this, and proceed with the second statement of Mr. Paterson. It is: "They (the Newcastle miners) can thank Wade's Industrial Disputes Act for getting them out of the strike as it did. The Act saved them from the greatest drubbing any body of men ever received from their employers."

You workers of Newcastle should remember this statement. It shows that Paterson's knowledge of Unionism is about equal to a savage's conception of politics. Do you, the workers, realize what is in this sentence? It is that you should be thankful to see your leaders thrown into jail; you should be thankful to Strike-breakers Hughes and Paterson for their advocacy of Organised Scabbery and Wade's Industrial Disputes Act. This Act did not save you from defeat; it was one of the causes of your defeat. Another cause was the lack of working-class organisation. You were sectionally organized; and so you fought sectionally, and failed. If you had been organised on the lines of industrial unionism, recognizing the class struggle, your leaders would never have gone behind prison bars. The Industrial Disputes Act would never have been put into operation. Mr. Paterson would never have been able to jeer at you from his position on the capitalist Wages Board, because you would have refused to have anything to do with traps of that kind. As it was, you accepted everything that made for defeat. You were led into the path of Opportunism by men of Paterson's stamp, who are now jeering at you.

When the day comes that you recognize your defeat, you will sweep your movement clean of betrayers and adventurers. The noblest and best cause, the cause of Humanity, demands that all traitors be banished. When that day comes, you will recognise the class struggle, you will carry it out, and withdraw from all Arbitration Courts and Wages Boards; you will have no need then for hirelings of Capitalism to represent you. When that day comes you will alter the form of your organisation; you will enlist in the class-conscious army of the working class, the army that is making for the social revolution, which will change the form of ownership from private to collective. You will then recognise working-class solidarity—that the interests of the Working Class in all industries of all countries are identical; you will see that there can be no peace, no harmony, between the Exploiting and the Exploited Classes, and that there can only be an end of classes.

A Dying Empire: Ecclesiasticism.

BY JUAN.

ONE of the greatest factors in the history of mankind has been Ecclesiasticism.

Soon after the birth of religion, and long after the practice of morality, men (mostly self-appointed individuals) arrogated to themselves the sole right to interpret the Supernatural and known phenomena of nature.

The primitive medicine man, combining, as he did, the functions of theologian, scientist, and doctor was the parent of the modern priestcraft. Such limited knowledge as he possessed, or pretended to have, concerning science and religion were jealously-guarded secrets handed down to his successors or friends. As the power and influence of the medicine man grew, there evolved a priest class or religious caste, which gradually obtained a mental hold over humanity, eventually becoming all-powerful in mundane as well as spiritual matters.

The union of church and state quickly followed.

From that time the rise of established churches was very rapid. Holding, as they did, an enormous mental supremacy, they made their influence felt in every walk of life. In most countries they practically had a monopoly of learning, and exalted themselves to the position of a privileged class, enjoying numerous prerogatives sanctioned by law, which enabled them to exact tribute from the people. They thus accumulated great wealth and exercised enormous political power.

Like military systems, primitive sacerdotal institutions were conspicuous as a disciplinary force. Militarism and clericalism were closely allied. Frequently the ecclesiastical sanction for war was deemed essential. If the war was successful, it greatly increased the priest's power; if a failure, their superior intelligence and position

enabled them to impose excuses on the ignorant, so that their power was unimpeded.

This is especially noticeable in the Crusades.

At that time the Church believed in trial by battle. For nearly two hundred years the Christians waged war on the Mohammedans to capture the holy city. At the end of that time, the Crusaders, who used this quarrel for political purposes, were beaten back, and the sepulchre of Christ remains in the hands of the heathen to this day.

All the promises, prophecies and prayers of the priests had proved futile, and yet the masses, in spite of the misery these stupid wars entailed, still clung tenaciously to the faith in Mother Church.

The numerous unnecessary wars waged by ecclesiastics have made countless martyrs and loaded mankind with misery.

Ecclesiastics have always been very fond of blood. Human sacrifices and the wholesale slaughter of animals have figured prominently in their ceremonies.

The burning of witches, the murder of great philosophers and social reformers, the senseless and cruel persecutions and massacres, perpetrated by Christian ecclesiasticism against their fellow-Christians as well as infidels, show clearly that Fear and Force were the weapons used to establish ecclesiastical supremacy and perpetuate its tyranny.

Intolerance appears to have been carefully cultivated. All forms of priestly power have ever been most intolerant, and persecution has been resorted to wherever possible in proportion to this power.

The foul murders and the untold misery perpetrated by ecclesiastics on mankind has justly merited for clericalism the name of "The Greatest Murderer in History."

Established churches, while showing an interest in the advance of education, have been careful to control and curtail knowledge within narrow groves compatible with their interests.

Art, Literature, and Science have been subordinated to their ends whenever possible.

It has been a noticeable fact throughout history that, whenever a class of men establish a mental dominion over the masses, that supremacy has nearly always been abused for selfish ends.

The history of Churchdom is a striking example of the truth of this. The intellectual superiority and mundane power of Pontiffs has been frequently used to foister fables and fabulous frauds on the minds of men, while some of the foulest crimes that darken the pages of history can be traced to the tyranny of priestcraft.

In fact, it is doing them no injustice to say that in the name of Christianity they have made earth a living hell for humanity.

Ecclesiasticism has often been confounded with religion, but there is really no affinity between them. In fact, their relations have been rather antagonistic than otherwise.

Religion is really a personal matter over which the individual can, and should—unmindful of the prattle of priests—use his own discretion.

The great religious teachers who have made their influence felt, and left their footprints on the sands of time, achieved lasting greatness mainly because their solitary voices were heard in protest against the wilderness of superstition and ignorance into which priestcraft had led mankind.

Their reward was murder, and their murderers stole and perverted the teachings of its victims. The churches showed them no mercy. They had committed the unpardonable sin. The monopoly of Knowledge has ever been the aim of the churches.

The one thing above all others ecclesiastics have bitterly opposed is the advance of independent knowledge, because they know that education is the Giant-killer of Churchdom. The power of prelates rests upon Superstition and Economic Ignorance, and ecclesiastics, whether trading under the name of a great ethical teacher, a social reformer, or a savage fanatic, must, and ever will, continue to fight universal education to the bitter end.

Formerly the established churches did some good, and most of them in the heyday of their early ascetic vigor helped civilisation forward, and encouraged a morality, though that morality was frequently more vicious than virtuous.

The evolution of ecclesiastical institutions has gone on in spite of themselves.

To-day the majority of the old-time churches have degenerated into political institutions, used as a weapon in the hands of the classes to chloroform the minds of the masses concerning matters affecting their material welfare.

The long, uphill, and eventually victorious fight of Science against Orthodoxy has shattered the shield of Superstition, while the spread of the education and the rising forces of democracy all over the world are fast dispelling the pretensions of prelates with which they have hitherto imposed on mankind.

The once omnipotent world-power of

priestcraft, now reduced to the shadow of its former greatness, is fast decaying, while the two forces on which it relied in the hour of peril—Monarchy and Militarism—are falling into disrepute.

Indeed, in some countries, where formerly Churchdom held sway, the problem of to-day is how the dying empire of ecclesiasticism may be quietly laid to rest.

It is now economically recognised that as cathedrals rise men decay, and that ecclesiastical institutions have long since outlived their utility.

The colossal cathedrals now stand as monuments to the memory of man's superstition, from which the spirit of true religion has long since departed.

In this age of progressive thought, the mind of man has no time for conservative and retrogressive institutions, which are stumbling blocks in the path of human progress.

Through the long ages of ecclesiastical tyranny and religious rancour, making confusion worse confounded, the words of the great ethical teacher Confucius have come down to us, and they still hold good: "We should do as we would be done by."

When man shakes off the shackles of superstition, and recognises the highest religious truths, the religion of doing will take the place of empty ceremony and sacerdotal sacrifices. This will usher in an age of reason in which humanity will rise to a higher material, a higher ethical, and a nobler conception of the moral duties of each and all in the universal brotherhood of man.

It is necessary first that we quickly dispose of the corpse of the Great Murderer. Why pollute it the ground?

The Meaning of Empire.

BY J. BLUMENTHAL.

Most races, in response to economic conditions that have been accumulating for a considerable time previously, have overthrown the restrictions of their limited borders and started on the conquest of neighboring nations.

At first they are animated with no other idea than to find free vent to their pent-up savage instincts in sanguinary internecine and fratricidal strife.

Their period of conquest accomplished, the payable proposition of their enterprise next receives attention.

The comparative peaceful sciences of commerce and industry takes the place of predatory rapine and plunder, and a large empire with well-established arts, literature, laws and other institutions ensues.

In the course of time a more aggressive and virile nation supplants them, and so the whole story goes on.

This outline gives a small idea of the birth, growth, decay and death of empires.

The same principle that has occurred in ancient times is in operation to-day among modern nations, with the usual result that the empire builders—the workers—are the greatest sufferers.

Great Britain, for the last 250 years being the chief manufacturing nation of the world, began to feel for new markets, when its home one was "satisfied." Britain's workers receive so small a proportion of the wealth they create that a huge "surplus" is being continuously piled up. For this surplus new markets must be found to ensure continued lives of idleness and luxury for the ruling class.

Few nations being enamored of the prospect of becoming a mere dumping ground for Britain's "surplus" goods, force had to be applied, which resulted in the building and upkeep of a large army and navy.

Of the consequent sanguinary wars, oppressions, and outrages, what is known as history is a more or less true and faithful record.

Britain having obtained markets by brute force, she is compelled to maintain them by the same means.

Other purely pastoral and agricultural nations gradually emerge into the manufacturing stage, with its consequent outgrowing of home markets and need for new fields of exploitation.

As a consequence they come into contact with the predominant empire power, and there ensues the usual war, horror, misery, and poverty.

Such a growing empire, as a case in point, is Germany. Finding that the chief markets are held by Britain, and realising that the interests of her own ruling class depend upon her obtaining new outlets for her surplus manufactures, Germany's ruling class goes the way of England, and all other capitalist countries, and commences building an army and navy with the expressed intention of ousting her stronger rival. This is simply the result of the conflicting national interests of two sets of exploiters.

If these were nations whose economic interests were the interests of the working class, moral reason would be used, and instead of blindly floundering on a criminal course, an amicable arrangement would be come to that would embrace all nations; millions would be saved in armies and navies, and utilised labor and resources would more than compensate for any titanic struggle that would ensue under present circumstances.

Viewing all facts in a rationalistic light, however, the impartial observer is sorrowfully compelled to admit that this appeal to the reason of prejudiced men and women is bound to fail owing to the lack of proper educational facilities and the economic interests engendered by their contaminated environment.

When the workers are made to realise that they are compelled to bear the brunt of the battle, and that they are the chief sufferers, the Social Revolution will be a step, a long step, nearer.

Reason with them! Appeal to them! What quarrel have they with their fellow-workmen who happen to be born on another strip of earth?

What benefits will be derived by their being murdered or murdered?

How has the Class State of the past dealt with their widowed wives and orphaned children? And what better treatment can they expect in the future?

Mighty man! Mighty only in that you have utilised your energies to obtain the full resources of nature—and not for yourself at that.

But in the domain of reason?

And Britain and Germany and America and others are Christian countries.

The Sociologist, the Evolutionist, and the comparative historian, are quite justified in asserting that religion is not coterminous with morality.

As it is a fundamental law of nature that for every effect there must be a cause, realise then that there are two sides to every question.

We ask you to hear and read both sides of the question impartially.

We expect as a result a class-conscious worker, while Capitalism loses a pillar of its support.

Peter Bowling's Message.

Splendid Words from a Prison Cell.

PETER BOWLING writes to H. E. Holland from Goulburn Jail:

"Dear Harry,—Greetings to yourself, and through you to comrades and friends of the International. Convey also my warmest regards to the gallant Coal Lickers for their splendid exhibition of class solidarity in industrial warfare, which will stand to their credit, and should serve as an example to other unions at present lacking in that principle. Their generous treatment of their officers stands out in solid testimony of their appreciation of true worth, and I can only say they are worthy of such officers, and their officers have proved themselves worthy of them.

"Now, in regard to myself. First of all, how is it that so few of my friends in Sydney write? I can only write three letters every six weeks. They can write as often as they like, and I can receive their letters on the 8th of each month. If I thought for a moment that it was indifference that was the cause of their remissness, I would not mention it; but I feel that they do not know that they can write so frequently. Surely you could tell them! Mrs. Bowling was saying you feared I might accept something the nature of which she did not divulge. Whatever it was, you may 'possess your soul' in peace, if it is something which a man should not accept. This is a splendid atmosphere either for bracing the nerves of a man, or weakening the fibres or heart-string, of the mere expediency leader, and I can assure you that it has had a very strong effect on me in confirming my previous opinions.

"I regret nothing—only my inability to do more in the same direction.

"When I am released, I expect to meet all the comrades at the station, along with the officers and members of the coalies.

"One verse of the 'Red Flag,' with special emphasis on the line, 'Let cowards shrink and traitors fear!' will please me, and be an appropriate note of warning to animals of that description.

"Good-bye. My love and comradeship to all true hearts."

PRESS FUND.

	£	s	d
Already acknowledged	-	39	14
Per O. Jorgensen (Book 35)—			
Shewed Is, H.D. Is	-	0	2
M. Miller	-	0	2
A. Pleshl	-	0	1
Friend	-	0	1
F. Anselme	-	0	1

Advanced as Loans

Already acknowledged	-	6	0
Total	-	46	15

All communications to be addressed to O. W. Jorgensen, secretary, Press Fund Committee, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney.

We regret having to record the death of the mother of comrade Dan O'Shea, of Fitzroy, Vic.

S.F.A. News & Notes.

Queensland.

An International Socialist writes from Childers:—"There is little or no organization in this district. The 'agreement' reigns supreme. As many as half-a-dozen different agreements are in force on the one job. The workers are split up into numerous little groups, each with its own petty interests to serve, and each bound to the boss by its own particular color of paper-chain—fettters not quite so clumsy as those employed by Gregory Wade, but rather more effective, because more subtle. A union with never a suspicion of class-consciousness, with its officials industriously engaged in doing nothing, and doing it badly, too; with its appalling incohesiveness, and consequent in-consequence! Capital splendidly organised, effective and conquering. A small army of unemployed swarming about the district, hungry to sell the only bodies they possess, but seemingly do not want, for things they do want, but do not possess. And there you have the local situation in a paragraph."

Broken Hill.

An important debate is to take place at Bourke Ward P.L.L. next Friday, the subject being "The platform of the Labor Party versus that of the S.F.A." Nulty and Doe are expected to take the Labor Party side, while it is likely that Vic. Cogan and O'Reilly will defend the principles of the S.F.A.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST is just to hand, and the issue is splendid. The "Open Letter to Cardinal Moran" is brilliant—one of the best we have ever read, and it would be a good thing if the Internationals could print thousands of it for circulation.

Recognised heads of the churches here are circulating statements concerning Ferrer and McCabe that can't be adequately described. "Ferrer the Anarchist! Ferrer the Atheist!" is all their cry. "This cruel man," they tell the simpletons, "was seen in the Barcelona riots with his hat down over his eyes, and with a few more ruffians dragged nuns through the streets."

[McNerny in his pamphlet unblushingly declares that Ernestine McNerny was the mistress of Ferrer. The English Catholic journals declare that Ernestine McNerny was a good Catholic (and surely she could hardly have been a good Catholic, and Ferrer's mistress as well?); while Mr. McCabe relentlessly biffs out the lie of McNerny when he points out that Ernestine McNerny was 60 years of age when Ferrer was 25. Isn't it nearly time the Catholic Church asked McNerny to make way for some one who might be trusted to lie a little less clumsily?—Ed. I.S.]

Joe Goodie and family, sterling workers in the Socialist movement, are leaving the Hill for Mikhura way. There are only two or three of the erst-time valiant Barrier Socialist Group now left. The rest are scattered across the face of Australia, boycotted and blacklisted by the Broken Hill employers, with an occasional helping hand from local P.L.L.-ers.

South Australia.

BY H.S.C.

During the last week the workers in S.A. have further demonstrated the benefits to be derived when they take direct action and show their solidarity. On Monday last the Government road men employed at at Fowler's Bay downed tools and demanded a minimum wage of 8s per day. The men were members of the U.L.U., and owing to the vigilance of the officials of the union, no men were sent up from the Labor Bureau or any other source in Adelaide. After a few days strike the men's terms were conceded, and they returned to work. On Monday last 75 men employed by the railway department at Gepp's Cross (near Adelaide) ceased work owing to the alleged bullying of a kind and christian foreman who sought to alter the hours of work fixed by the department (and to which the men had agreed) so that he could get 53 hours work per week out of the machinery used. The men sent a deputation to Railway Commissioner Moncrieff, but, as usual with deputations that wait upon the Commissioner, no good resulted. The men held a meeting, and decided to stand out and have the matter decided at the U.L.U. meeting on the following Wednesday. There were between 400 and 500 at the meeting when the matter was considered. After hearing the men, the meeting decided to send a deputation to interview the Minister for Works on the following morning, and if satisfaction was not obtained, then direct action by the members was decided on. The deputation waited on the Minister (Verran) on Thursday morning and placed the men's grievances before him. The Minister agreed to shift the offending foreman pending an enquiry into his conduct, and the men resumed work on the Friday morning. In his reply to the deputation, the Minister threw a few bouquets in the direction of Moncrieff, who was present. The Premier also stated that if the men were going to down tools when they thought fit,

and not bring their grievances before the heads of the departments and give them a chance of reconciling the difficulties, then the work would have to be done by contract. But what he meant by this is not quite clear, as in this case, as in every other, the workers have always sought to have their grievances remedied before they downed tools. If he thinks that being in the employ of a capitalist employer, instead of in the employ of a capitalist State, will prevent the workers from taking direct action when necessary, then he is laboring under a delusion, as events of the last few months have proved.

At Friday night's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, the delegate from the Implement Workers' Association brought under the notice of the Council a dispute that had occurred between members of his organisation and Simpson and Sons (Stove-makers and Ironworkers, etc.). He reported that five ironmoulders had been receiving 9s 6d a day, but the minimum wage for ironmoulders being 10s, the five men asked for their wages to be increased to the minimum, 10s.

The Saturday following the request for the increase in wages Simpson approached one of the men, and asked him if he was dissatisfied; the man replied in the affirmative, and Simpson told him he could leave, which he did. The other four men then approached Simpson, and told him that if the other man was going they were going too, as they also were equally guilty in asking for the increase. Simpson said, "All right," and the men then gave him a week's notice.

The matter was brought before a meeting of the Implement Workers Union, and the secretary was instructed to wait on Simpson. The secretary saw Simpson, but the firm would not recognise the secretary or the union.

The matter was further considered by the union, and they decided to call out all the men employed at Simpson's, but in conformity with the rules of T. and L.C. the delegate was instructed to bring the matter under the notice of the Council, and asked their advice. After the delegates and one of the men concerned had made a statement to the Council, a resolution was proposed that the Council advise the Implement Makers' Union to call out all the men employed at Simpson's, and that the Council would pledge itself to support them. Mr. Thompson Green, M.P., was present, and naturally there was a lot of talk about trying conciliatory measures first, but finally a resolution was carried that four delegates from the Trades and Labor Council, with delegates from the union concerned, wait on Simpson and ask for the men's grievances to be remedied, failing a satisfactory settlement the men were to be called out.

The delegates interviewed Simpson on Saturday morning, but he would not consent to the increase of wages, or the reinstatement of one of the men. A meeting of the men was then held, and they decided to adhere to their previous decision and cease work. At the meeting, Mr. Thompson Green, M.P., advised the men, as a representative of the T. and L.C., to carry a resolution that they would refuse to resume work until the moulder's demands were acceded to. This, I think, brother editor, is the first time that a Labor M.P. has advised men to strike when there was chance of them doing so.

The men ceased work on Monday morning, and pickets were placed on duty at both of Simpson's factories. Mass meetings are to be held nightly. Several drivers have refused to unload their drays and trollies when sent to Simpson's with material, and it is reported that the members of the Drivers' Union intend to refuse to do so in the future.

As I predicted in my last, the trouble in the timber trade has ended in a compromise, and I have heard that the minimum wage is not to be 8s per day. Another secret conference was held on Monday last, when a basis of settlement was arrived at, and the conference was adjourned to allow the terms to be placed before a meeting of members of the Union. The meeting was held on Wednesday last, and the members by ballot accepted the bosses' terms on the advice of the Executive. Another secret conference was held on Friday, and its conclusion the Minister for Industry stated that the details would not be made public until the Industrial Appeal Court had made it an award, which means (as the employers pointed out to the Minister when they first waited on him) that this organisation must scab when necessary on any other organisation that may be involved in industrial trouble. In reply to a question, the Minister for Industry stated that the conference had been one of compromise on both sides.

Here is a case that proves that amicable relations do exist between the Liquor Trades Union and their exploiters. An establishment in which members of the L.T.U. Union are employed recently installed a machine that would do the work of two men. A boy was put on the machine, and the two men who were displaced were given other work. One of them had his wages reduced from 7s to 6s.

Joseph McCabe's three lectures were given before crowded houses each night, and the lecturer received flattering recep-

tions. The hope has been expressed that Mr. McCabe will be able at a future date to give another series of lectures. Not bad for the Holy City!

On Wednesday, when McCabe lectured on the Martyrdom of Ferrer, McInerney's pamphlet, "Ferrer the Anarchist," was distributed free outside the hall, but the only effect it had was to enable the lecturer to scathingly expose the statements contained therein. The audience was exceedingly enthusiastic, and the lecturer received thunderous applause.—6.8.10.

Victoria.

A. K. Wallace has resigned the assistant secretaryship of the party, and with Mrs. Wallace will probably be leaving Melbourne shortly.

Angus McDonnell is to address and organize country meetings under the party's auspices.

Under the auspices of the Trades Hall, Socialist Party, Peace Society, Women's Political Organization, and other bodies, a complimentary benefit to Mrs. M. E. J. Pitt is being promoted for Sunday afternoon, Aug. 28, in the King's Theatre. Mr. Andrew Fisher will preside, and Mr. Bernard O'Dowd and Miss Vida Goldstein will take part. "Political, industrial, literary, native, and other organizations are all co-operating to make the benefit a profitable testimonial to an honored woman of letters, whose work with the pen has ever been for the people and to the glory of the Commonwealth," says the Socialist.

Sydney Jottings.

On Tuesday, August 23, a select social will be held in the Queen's Hall, Pitt-street.

The Domain meeting on Sunday was well attended. Feldhusen presided, and Riley, Wilson, and Holland were the speakers, the latter delivering an interesting address on the French Revolution.

Successful meetings were also held at Martin Place and Goulburn-street. At the former place Slade (chair) and Wilson spoke. At the latter meeting the speakers were Harris (chair), Riley, and Feldhusen.

Administrative Council.

Members of the Administrative Council are reminded that the Council meets next Tuesday at 8.

The Sydney Fair.

Since my last report the Social Committee and lady volunteers have been busy selecting and preparing dresses for the Fair, and attending to the numerous details that belong to such a gigantic undertaking. The following national dresses have been selected, and I would ask all others who have promised to hasten along with their choice: Misses S. and K. Suendsen, special for tableau; Miss Blanch Brown, Poland; Miss Beatrice Brown, Ireland; Mrs. Carlisle, America; Miss Kenna, Australia; Miss L. Johns, France; Miss Leo, Spain; Miss M. Johns, Holland; Miss Lawrence, Italy; Miss Mann, Japan; Mrs. Wagner, Scotland; Miss G. Johns and Mrs. Wutke, special for tableau; Mrs. Johns, representing THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

The following comrades have sent in gifts: Miss Mann, 4s 6d; Mr. Raps, a handsome barber's spray; Mr. A. Borax, a nicely-finished guitar-zither; An Unknown Friend, a pretty gilded flageolet. Mr. Schwartz, a new patent pair of steps; these were invented and made by Mr. Schwartz himself, and are a great improvement on the old style in the matter of workmanship, durability, and steadiness when set. Mr. Anselme, pastry; Mr. and Mrs. Dunker, pastry; Mr. Lolato, 2 doz. bottles of wine; Mrs. Wagner, artificial flowers.

The committee requests those who intend sending gifts to forward as early as possible.—F. W. HARRIS, secretary.

Answers to Correspondents.

E.J.B., Malacca.—Thanks. Writing.
J.G., Mildura; E.C., St. Peters; D.R., Leichhardt.—Received.

S.L.P. Member.—May condense and use where space permits. Sentiments appreciated.
D.O.S., Fitzroy.—Thanks. Will publish shortly.

Committee and General Meetings.

Five following meetings will be held at 274 Pitt-street, Sydney, during the forthcoming week:—
Tuesday, 8—S.F.A. Administrative Council.
Monday, 7.30 p.m.—Club Executive.
Monday, 8.30 p.m.—Joint Executives.
Monday, 9.15 p.m.—Party Executive.

Next issue of this paper will contain a special article on "Why I am a Socialist," by E. J. Brady.

B. R. Wise says that Fisher's proposed bank-note monopoly is a prudent and statesmanlike act, "because it will furnish the Government with money to build the new fleet—a practical and wise expedient." Exactly so!—A Wise expedient.

Mr. Wade to a deputation: "You cannot expect the Government to put their hands in their pockets for such a scheme when there were so many urgent works." Hardly! It's always the fool workers' pockets they have a fancy for dipping their fingers into.

Gee Whizz!

BY H. E. HOLLAND.

In last week's issue of this paper we printed some utterances of Mr. Alban Gee (of the Meat Preserving Co.) and other eminent purveyors of dead meat. Mr. Gee practically declared that he would see that no fresh meat reached Sydney from his establishment, that he would absolutely refuse to employ any of the Glebe Island strikers—in other words, he would pledge himself to blacklist and boycott them; he wouldn't even let them work for nothing!

This same Mr. Gee has once more torn himself away from the greasiness of his meat works and the weird fearsomeness of the canned contraptions with which he chases the reluctant coin of the Australian working class, in order that he might tell the *Daily Telegraph* that he has "a rod in pickle" for the unionists, and that something sensational will be heard to-morrow morning. (This article is written on Tuesday, and will be in print before Mr. Gee's sensation transpires.) It should be remembered that this Mr. Gee isn't in the dispute individually. He comes into it by reason of his class-consciousness, which leads him to enter into "open conspiracies" with other bosses to deprive the public of fresh meat, and also—a much more serious matter—to deprive honest working men of the opportunity to live, to inflict on their children want and hunger, and on their wives hardship and misery. If there were honest laws and honest administration in N.S.W. to-day something sensational would transpire—FOR MR. ALBAN GEE and his recklessly unscrupulous class. This gentleman of the canned dead meat joyfully told of how he trapped the employees on a recent occasion, and he indignantly declared that "men who were uneducated were earning up to £6 and £7. 'It's a crying shame!' he says. Sure.

To the sensation-springer of the Meat Preserving Co., THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST has but two words to say. They are: "GEE WHIZZ!"

Let the workers learn a lesson from the class-consciousness of this Gee man. AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL! Let the workers stand together as the bosses stand together! The latter don't blackleg on one another. They're prepared to create a meat famine and starve all Sydney rather than see a few hundred slaughtermen triumph over a handful of unscrupulous and grinding employers. They're prepared to kill little children with hunger, and to fill the lives of good women with the misery of Hell, in order to win through for their own profit-making.

Let the workers organise and come together in the same way. Let them dose Mr. Alban Gee and his class with their own physic. The slaughtermen will win if the Unionists don't blackleg on them! THEY WILL LOSE IF THE UNIONISTS DO BLACKLEG ON THEM! Sectionalism leads to organised scabbery; industrial unionism to class conscious solidarity. Let the spirit of Sectionalism die! THE SLAUGHTERMEN MUST NOT BE SACRIFICED!

Because Archbishop Wright wouldn't let St. James's Church have a parson with embroidery on the bottoms of his pants, the *London Record* says that Archbishop Wright "possesses qualities of great statesmanship."

What does Archbishop Wright *now* pay his servant girls?

Belubula Labor Leagues are revolting against the candidature of ex-Labor member, ex-Reidite, Danahy, fixed up by the P.L.L. Executive. They are so unreasonable as to prefer a unionist like Ike Smith.

"Some hope for the best; others grab for it."

"Preach hell to the rich. The poor know what it is now."

"Every man has ancestors and faults, and neither is worth crowing over."

Here it comes! Labor candidate Coates, speaking at Bathurst, "declared that he was in favor of State-aid to Roman Catholic education."

When "labor leaders" eat with capitalists it is a sign that the workers will have to patronise soap kitchens. What ho! Sydney Eight-hours Committee?

"You give your votes to a clod of common clay—and then fall down and worship the idol of your own making."

"When the masters talk of the dignity of labor, they do it in order to induce labor to dig."

Towards Human Freedom.

BY J. R. WILSON.

Capitalism.

We have seen how the improving of the machines of production determined the passing of the handicraftsman and his simple tools, and if we follow carefully the lines on which our industrial system has evolved we shall also recognise that the machine which made possible the capitalist system is also bringing about its destruction thereby proving that Karl Marx uttered a sublime truth when he said: "All systems of society contain within themselves the germs of their own destruction." During the Federal system, it was looked upon as a right and proper thing that the handicraftsman should own the tools with which he worked, and when the tools were changed into machines it was also looked upon as a right and proper thing that the inventor should own the machine as he had formerly owned the simple tool of production.

As one improvement rapidly followed another, the owners of the improved tools were able to produce much more quickly and therefore undersell all those who worked with the simple tools, and it was only a matter of time until the handicraftsman disappeared.

Another change also took place. Formerly one worked for a handicraftsman with a view to learning a particular craft or trade, and when he had served his time could become his own master; but with the complex machine things were different. At first scores, and in time hundreds, of men worked together; division of labor commenced, while it also became impossible for everyone to own machines.

The change in the methods of production necessitated the hiring of numbers of men by the day, or week. Wage slavery commenced; the proletariat appeared—that is, a working-class owning neither land nor tools, and compelled by necessity to sell the only thing they possessed, viz., their labor power, or energy embodied in their persons, at so much per day, week, or month, so that they might be able to secure food and clothing.

As less labor was required for the creating of commodities, unemployment became rife, and in England which took the lead in industrial development, bands of idle men goaded on by the lash of hunger tramped the country, smashing the new machines, and demanding a return to the simple methods of production, because as yet men had not begun to recognise that the private ownership of the new machines, run for profit, was the cause of the trouble.

During the feudal times land was the principal economic factor, and as the stronger Barons overcame the weaker, claiming their territory, concentration of wealth took place. A few became rich and powerful. If we look around us to-day, we find exactly the same thing happening, the larger capitalist concern eliminating the smaller, until we have the mammoth factory, foundry, and mill, the sole property of an individual or a few individuals, whose only concern is profit, and whose wealth is only made possible by the exploitation and misery of the great mass of humanity.

I have said I would try and show that Socialism was the logical outcome of our industrial system, and that the machine which made possible the Capitalist state is effecting its destruction. Just as the barons became, with the concentration of land, a parasitic class concerned only about the amassing of wealth, and ceased to perform any useful function, so to-day the Capitalist has become a parasite who does not perform any useful function whatever. Unlike the early capitalist, who took an interest in his business, who organised the labor he hired, and upon whose

shrewdness and personality largely depended the success of his business, the modern capitalist performs none of those functions; he in many cases has never seen the inside of the concern or concerns he owns, and his only worry is the adding of ever-increasing dividends to his banking account, while in American society circles to-day it is a standing joke that certain millionaires cannot name one half the business concerns in which they are shareholders.

It must, therefore, be clearly demonstrated that all useful work done, whether by hand or brain, is done by the world's workers, and that if they can do all those things in the interest of the owners of the tools of production, they can do all those things in their own interest. It therefore remains but to take those things out of the hands of those who privately own them, and in whose interests and for whose profit everything is done, and make them the common property of all. To allow the agencies of wealth production to remain any longer the property of a class who live by exploitation only means the further degradation and enslavement of the great mass of mankind. There can be but one logical outcome, if the interests of all are to be considered, and if human slavery is to cease, and poverty, ignorance, and crime are to disappear. The workers must take possession of all the mines, the factories and fields, the means of transport by sea and land. The users must be the owners—the tools collectively operated must be collectively owned. When that day comes, production will be carried on for use. Soldiers, policeman, billstickers, canvassers, flunkies, etc., will be given an opportunity of doing useful and necessary work; men and women will have decent homes to live in, good food to eat, and sufficient clothes to wear; none will be sparsely clad or overworked; no person will be the slave of another; destitute men, women, and children will be unknown.

Man will then have commenced to really live; the machine which to-day is a curse will be a blessing in the Socialist Republic, the Industrial Commonwealth, of the near future. If our forefathers, in the rude Communism of the past, were able to satisfy their material wants, surely we, working consciously for the building-up of the greater Communism that is to be, with all the knowledge of the past to aid us, with all the inventions of the past and present at our disposal, should be able to eclipse in achievement and culture all the civilizations of bygone days.

*These things shall be: a loftier race
Than ere the world hath known shall rise,
With flame of Freedom in their souls,
And light of Science in their eyes.
Nation with nation, land with land,
Unarmed shall lie, as comrades free,
And through the world's great heart shall throb
The pulse of our fraternity.*

Write a letter to Peter Bowling, Goulburn Jail, before the 8th of next month. It will help to cheer him.

O. Andersen, of Sydney Internationals, has been in Sydney Hospital for the past two months.

M. P. Considine, looking hale and well, was released from Darlinghurst on Tuesday morning last. A number of comrades met him at the jail gates, and warmly welcomed him back to liberty. He will be entertained at the Club rooms on Friday evening of this week, and all Socialists and friends are invited to be present. At Tuesday night's meeting of the Party a resolution was recorded appreciating his sacrifice.

Melbourne readers are reminded of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon, benefit to Mrs. Marie E. J. Pitt, which takes place in the King's Theatre on August 28.

BOOTS AND WINGS.

BY W. HALLSTROM.

To walk this flinty soil below
We need the cobbler's trade,
We must to heav'n if we would go,
In bright wings array'd.

Sole for earth's dry and dusty road
The cobbler may prepare,
But souls for way that leads to God
Need pilots of the air.

The cobbler he may make the sole,
And he may mend it too,
He asks but for a simple toll,
When he has made his shoe.

But gents who claim to wing to heav'n
Have nothing they can show,
They claim, but nought of proof is giv'n,
How far their wings will go.

These confidential coves well know
Their game is but a trick,
But still they play it very low,
And to the fraud they stick.

The honest cobbler plies his trade,
For which he gets his mite,
But what he gets for what is made
Is far below the right.

The reverend rogues and schemers pose
Above all sons of toil,
But when the ranks of labor close,
Look out for dusty soil.

Meanwhile their fraud of wings for heav'n
Is doubtful as a trade,
Some say that only win's are giv'n,
When Popish priests have pray'd.

And others think a soul's well-wing'd
By pilots Anglican,
Who when the bells had duly ring'd
To church they quickly ran.

And ranters and dissenters say
Souls may be wing'd for skies
By every or by any way,
True faith will make them rise.

The surely cobbler boasts that he
Makes solid soles that wear,
And that a heav'n we cannot see,
Is naught but fine, thin air.

And that a soul with fancy wings
Is not a thing at all,
And that alone in dreams such things
The thoughts of men appal.

The solid sole for solid ground
Is what he claims to be,
Of value in his travels round,
Whether on land or sea.

Let souls he says take wings and fly,
I stick to soil right here,
The soul's too vague, and heaven's too high,
Sky pilots costs too dear.

International Notes.

United States.

The *Appeal to Reason* distributed 10,000 free copies in Newcastle, Pa., covering the *Free Press* seditious libel case. This case is likely to be tried over again in September, the jury in the first case having disagreed.

On Saturday, June 18, the State Convention of the Socialist Party was held at New Castle for the first time, 61 delegates attending. A thousand visiting Socialists from other places were brought by special train. The seditious libel cases were on at the same time. Fred. Warren, editor of the *Appeal to Reason*, was there.

New Castle *Free Press* committee of six have each been ordered to pay a fine 100 dollars, with 80 dollars costs added.

Brooklyn police are determined to curtail the right of free speech, and John Lockwood has been arrested. Edward Lindgren, Socialist Party organizer, was arrested a few nights earlier.

At the beginning of July 2, Milwaukee was facing a milk famine, threatening the lives of thousands of infants.

"Lassalle's Love Story Retold," is the heading of an interesting two columns in *New York Call*.

An illustrated monthly Socialist paper has been established in Chicago. It bears the name of *Hope*. Mr. Ward Savage, the clever cartoonist of the *Chicago Daily Socialist*, is in charge of the venture, and his cartoons will form a prominent feature in the new publication.

Two more Socialist editors have been sent to jail for exposing local corruption and immorality, and thus arousing the hostility of the business element. The men in question are C. W. Norton and Edward Cheves, editors of the *Oklahoma Pioneer*, published in Oklahoma City. If this sort of thing keeps up, it is quite possible that we shall be compelled to borrow from Germany the institution of the "straw" editor, the staff member customarily kept on hand for going to jail purposes, which in that country is an indispensable adjunct to the running of a Socialist paper.

In the case of Fred. D. Warren, managing editor of the *Appeal to Reason*, taken to the United States Court of Appeals, in all likelihood it will be several months before a decision is reached. Warren has been nominated for Congress in Kansas, and a strong fight will be made for his election.

"Only one party now in evidence has any real comprehensive policy to offer," says Ray Stannard Baker (who isn't a Socialist) in the *American Magazine*. "Whatever may be our hostility to its tenets, the fact remains that the Socialist Party is the only one that makes any pretense to having reasoned out our present conditions to an ultimate conclusion."

In the *Appeal to Reason*, Fred D. Warren tells the "The Story of a Proletarian Newspaper"—the *New Castle Free Press*.

Justus Ebert formerly sub-editor of the N.Y. *Weekly People*, writes an interesting article in N.Y. *Call* on "The Heroes of New Castle."

Solidarity, the I.W.W. paper of New Castle, was prosecuted for violation of publicity laws in failing to print the names of editors and publishers at the same time the *Free Press* publishers were tried on the same charge. The publishers and editors of *Solidarity* were found guilty and fined 100 dollars each, and costs. They refused to pay the fine, and in default served three months in jail. There are six of these martyrs to the cause of labor, who have been treated as unjustly as were the I.W.W. men of Spokane.

Great Britain.

The S.D.P. has lost a valiant fighter, and an upright, honest man, in the death of Joe Young of Brighton. He served a term of imprisonment in connection with the Chelsea free speech fight. His coffin was draped with scarlet, and was covered with wreaths. Many Socialists marched in the funeral procession, and speeches were delivered at the graveside by Harry Quelch and Will Evans. Whilst the banner he loved floated over his grave, the "Red Flag" was sung.

Justice also reports the death of Mary Hinshelwood, an active worker of Gourock, at the early age of 19 years, and W. G. Killock, formerly of the Peckham Branch.

Justice reports that Miss Vida Flood, of Bristol, delivered a most eloquent address to one of the largest meetings yet held in Swindon. Her subject was the cruel treatment of children under the present system.

Germany.

Owing to the increased cost of living, Kaiser Wilhelm has had his yearly wages increased by 500,000 dollars, and he didn't even have to strike to get it.

The steady and resistless growth of Socialism in Germany has been again exemplified by the rejection of Chancellor Bethman-Hollweg's franchise bill in the Prussian House of Deputies. The bill eliminated none of the oppressive restrictions of the Three Class System against which the Socialists have made so many remarkable demonstrations recently. Its rejection is one of the most significant defeats the Government has sustained, and besides discrediting the Bethman-Hollweg administration, it makes electoral reform in the near future a certainty.

The Berlin municipality has decided to set up a crematorium, the resolution to this effect, which was moved by the Social-Democrats, being unanimously passed. Hitherto the Government of Prussia, largely at the instigation of the Churches, has refused to authorize the opening of such establishments, but now only the Catholic Church keeps up its opposition.

The new Minister of the Interior, von Dallwitz, is a member of the German Anti-Socialist League, and has shown himself one of the worst enemies of the organized working-class.

The sixth Berlin section of the party is sending the following resolution to the Copenhagen Congress: "That the International Socialist Congress decides, in order to realize the Socialist aspirations towards peace, that the Parliamentary representatives of the Socialist Parties in all countries be instructed to bring in and speak upon motions which are calculated to bring about an international agreement of all states regarding the simultaneous limitation of naval armaments and the abolition of the right of capture at sea."

The great strike in the building trade is at an end. One hundred and thirty thousand bricklayers and 70,000 assistant builders are to receive an increase in wages of 5 pfs., 7,000 bricklayers and 3,000 assistant builders an increase of 4 pfs. (a halfpenny) per hour. Further, in 56 places the working hours are to be reduced from ten to nine and a half, in 600 places where the hours at present exceed ten they are to be reduced to ten. This decrease affects bricklayers, carpenters and assistant builders—altogether 30,000 persons.

The German Socialist Party has a membership of 722,830, whereof about 90,000, including 20,000 women, were recruited during the past year. The party held 43,600 meetings, and issued 23,000,000 pamphlets. The sentences of imprisonment passed on members during the year aggregated 37 years and the fines amounted to £1500. The contributions to the party funds sometimes reach £10,000 a month.

In connection with the lock-out in German shipbuilding yards, the German metal workers' union declares that it has £500,000 of accumulated funds at its disposal. The union is now paying the following rates to the shipbuilders who have been locked out: Youths, 7 marks per week; unmarried men, 12 marks; and married men, 14 marks, with an additional mark for every child in family. The masters, in an endeavor to defeat the strikers, are circulating statements to the effect that the purpose of the strike is to strengthen the Socialist element among the artisans in preparation for the general election of 1911.

France.

In the recent French elections the vote of the Socialists increased from 850,000 to 1,000,000, and the number of representatives in the Chamber of Deputies from 54 to 76.

A typical scene took place after the demonstration following Liabeuf's execution. Rappoport and some other comrades were passing through the rue Saint-Jacques at 2 o'clock in the morning. The street was full of police angrily jostling the groups who, quite calmly, were passing. "Pass on! No! Faster than that!" and the short phrases were punctuated by hussling. "Here is Briand's new method," said Rappoport quietly. A policeman heard him; he threw himself upon our friend: "What are you saying? Take that man into custody!" Rappoport remained unmoved. "I say," he replied courageously, "that we have to-day the first example of Briand's new method!" The policeman left Rappoport to pursue his way in peace with the others.

In the recent municipal election at Cannes the Socialist candidates were all elected.

A Socialist Mayor and Adjoints have been elected at La Seyne. The Mayor is comrade Jules, and the Adjoints comrades Tortel and Guy, United Socialists, and Lesquoy, Independent Socialist.

A monster meeting of railway workers was held at the Bourse du Travail, where the Union of Railway Workers and the groups of engineers and chauffeurs consolidated their forces and presented their demands. After many speeches an order of the day was carried demanding a minimum wage of 5 francs; an increase of all salaries in view of the rising prices; the re-organization of labor, and the retrospective applications of old-age pensions. The resolution notes with indignation that the directors had not even deigned to reply to the National Syndicate's demand for an audience, and expresses the determination not to hesitate to resort to the most energetic measures—even the general strike—when the opportune moment should arrive to obtain the necessary amelioration; it expresses sympathy with Leduc, whom it calls the victim of Capitalism. The meeting closed with the singing of the "International."

In the bye-election of the fifteenth electoral division our comrade Francis de Pressense polled 4,815 votes, while his opponents, d'Aramon and Cherioux, polled respectively 4,072 and 3,460 votes. A second ballot is necessary, but Pressense's victory is assured.

Capitalism's Trail of Blood.

Or, The Dignity of Labor.

For if blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God! we have paid it in full.

Prof. RAY, the Russian cholera specialist, estimates that there have been 37,000 deaths from the outbreak in Russia during 1910.

Charles Sawyer, laborer, while working at the Randwick Racecourse new grand-stand, was precipitated a distance of 30 ft., and killed.

Gordon Stuart, jockey, was killed at Hay, while exercising the horse O.V.O. over hurdles.

H. J. Whitburn shot himself dead at the Salvation Army's People's Palace, Melbourne.

Edward Tuck, employed in a foundry at Birmingham, Vic., was caught in a fly-wheel, and sustained serious injuries, including a compound fracture of the left arm.

Min. de Muller was burnt to death at Normanton through the flames of an open copper fire lighting her dress.

Thomas Peck, laborer, while working on a stack of timber at Saxton and Bin's yard at Pyrmont, fell 20 ft., sustaining injuries to the head and right arm.

Leslie Mitchell and Donald Robb, commercial travellers, were thrown from a buggy near Chislehurst. Mitchell's right leg was broken above the ankle, and Robb's head was severely cut and his leg injured.

Speaking re the N.S.W. Superannuation scheme, Mr. Gatts, M.H.R., said that, within eight years, 10,000 railway and tramway men had been either killed or injured in N.S.W.

During the past six months court martials in Russia sentenced 294 persons to death, of whom 184 were hanged.

Hoping to escape from prison, convicts of Kleron, on the River Dnieper in Russia, manœuvred their wander on June 30th, and fled. They were soon pursued and shot down.

S. Freeman, linesman, was assisting to erect a telegraph pole at Tempe, when the pole fell on him, injuring his right leg.

James Walsh, 10 years of age, was burnt to death at Coon nable through his dammellette night-dress catching fire. The worker's children are compelled to wear cheap, de-tailen dammellette, and accordingly they pay for poverty with their lives.

At Pyrmont the other day, a van carrying sulphuric acid (belonging to Elliott Bros.) was smashed in a runaway accident, and a little boy named John Ausadow was splashed with the acid and severely burnt about the right shoulder and thigh.

The dead body of a male infant was found floating in a pond in Hyde Park. This is what Capitalism does for the children.

At Quirindi, Ernest Barber, a boy, had one of his arms broken, and received other injuries, while training a horse.

Ernest Cottrell, an employee at McKee's sawmills at Oorimbah, met with an awful death on Monday. He was caught in the belting while coming out of the pit, and was hurled round the shaft, his left arm being torn off at the shoulder.

Thirty-seven persons, mostly girls, were killed in a railway collision at Saillon (France) on Sunday.

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A MAN.

HERE's to the man who is just a man,
Who dares strip to his naked soul,
With every muscle of mind and heart
Responsible to his control.
The man who is mighty in word and deed,
The man who is strong of will.
Here's to the man who, though just a man,
Is all of a hero still.

The man has money? aye; well and good,
If the money has not the man;
The man may boast of his ancient blood?
Aye! Many an equine can.
The man has title and place and power?
Aye, aye, the setting is fine;
But the man himself—is he worth the
dower?
It is life is alone divine.

And men are rare, so exceedingly rare,
That a man is a marvel yet;
But masks and dummies are everywhere
Decked out in their gilt and jet.
So here's to the man who is just a man
Whatever his trappings be,
Who dares strip down to his naked soul!
A hero indeed is he.

—ROBERT WHITTAKER.

Philosophy of Socialism

BY A. M. SIMONS.

Destructive Forces in Present Society.

WITHIN this economic stage and consequent social development as within its predecessors lies the germ of its destruction and the foundation of another order. Its economic organisation has developed the class that is to bring about its overthrow and to erect upon its foundation a society without economic classes. This coming ruling class of which all will be members is the present laboring class, the despised proletariat, the actual producers with hand and with brain. At the close of the last century this class had just been driven in from the fields by inclosures and out from the guilds by confiscations and internal upheavals. Deprived of the legal and customary protection that had hedged them about in their old relations, they were almost at a single stroke transformed from individual producers into units of productive force, saleable upon a free labor market.

Their tools were transformed into great machines owned by another social class to whom in consequence they must sell this productive power, upon a market where supply must always exceed demand and where all the conditions of bargaining were to their disadvantage.

This new economic condition wrought a social transformation in the laborers. Common suffering forced the brotherhood of toil upon them. They united first in trade unions, seeking to limit the terms of brotherhood to those who worked at the same bench or beneath a common master. Trade lines disappeared before the machine, individual masters were swallowed up in the trust, the limits of the market were broken at every point by railroad, steamship, telegraph and telephone until the laborer was forced to recognise that wherever there is an outcast from the means of production, a man who must use another man's tools to live—a wage-slave, in short—there is a brother. He begins to see that the only line of division of interest to him is that between the buyers and sellers of labor power, between the owners and the users of the forces of production, between the workers and the idlers, between capitalists and laborers, between proletariat and bourgeois, between rulers and ruled, between master and slave.

Social Production v. Individual Distribution.

It is evident to every one that there are great and fundamental contradictions in our present social system. Our economic and social organization are irreconcilably at variance. Production is now social, while distribution is still individual. A manufacturing plant is to-day a social institution. It manufactures for society, personified in the market. Its products gain their value from the

society in which the factory exists. The organization of its members is a social one and forms a social unit. The knowledge of trade processes, powers of nature, and all but a few of the latest mechanical contrivances are the inheritance of society from previous ages.

The owners have long ago abrogated the function of management, and confine their efforts to drawing dividends on stock. An infant, an idiot, or an insane person might well be (and not infrequently is, as the ward of the court) a great capitalist to-day. Money invested in any well established stock company insures to its owner the best talent obtainable for its management, and gives him the power to compel multitudes of workers to toil for him while he lives on the unearned increment of their labor. The managers of industry are to-day hired laborers, wage-slaves, if you please, who, however much different they may consider themselves and are considered by others, are, as we shall see later, subject to the same laws and tendencies that affect their more humbly paid brothers. In so far as present owners act as managers of industry they are as individuals functioning in a dual social capacity. Their function as capitalists in no way includes such management. The capitalist class, as a class, have become parasitic, but they fail to read the handwriting on the wall, that it is an inexorable law of nature that a useless organ must disappear.

Nature and Direction of the Coming Change.

These economic changes foretell social transformations. The nature and direction of this impending change then becomes of the first importance. Here there is no room for theories. As ever, conclusions must be drawn from existing facts. Whatever change may come, of this we may rest assured, that it will be a development from existing society brought about by the operation of economic laws within that society.

In our examination of industry we have seen that the only vital, necessary portion is the laborers, the producers, the workers at forge, plough, loom or desk. These workers are seen to be organized into carefully graded and systematised bodies who are carrying on the whole process of production independent of the owners. Even when the process of concentration and introduction of corporate management is not yet complete, the apparent function of the owner will generally be found to exist, not in bettering production, but in fighting rivals, and hence an unnecessary function aside from competition.

It is the laborers who alone can organize the society of the future. What form will that organization take?

We have to-day social production and individual distribution. This contradiction arises from the fact that production is carried on by socially organized groups of laborers, while distribution is determined through individual ownership of the means of production which gives the control of the product to such owners. Collective ownership being substituted for individual ownership in land and capital, the control of production and distribution becomes collective, and the conflict ceases. In this way only can the social organism be adjusted to economic development. In accordance with the fundamental biological law with which we started, this must be done or our social organism stands out of adjustment to its environment in its most vital organs, and must perish as "unfit." There is no other alternative. It is forward to co-operative production and distribution, or backward to destruction.

To be continued.

(The War Laborers Union, by 70 votes to 16 (out of a membership of 1000)) has solemnly censured Tim McCrystal, on Pat O'Meara's motion, because Tim McCrystal has been doing things Mr. Hughes didn't approve of.

New Zealand Jottings.

BY H. SCOTT BENNETT.

THERE is not much life in political affairs on this side at present. Shall Government House remain in Auckland or be transferred to Wellington? Questions of this kind are to the fore, but can scarcely be said to be of vital importance to the workers. The daily press, however, devotes, as usual, a vast amount of space to the unimportant, and thus seeks to persuade the wage slaves that such questions as the above are of vital importance to them.

The trades unions have just concluded their annual conference held this year in Auckland. A semi-Socialist resolution or objective was adopted that is already being denounced by the press and politicians. The congress cannot be described as being at all sensational, or, indeed, wholly satisfactory from the Socialist point of view. But the rank and file will "arrive," nevertheless.

As a result of Joseph McCabe's visit to this city there has been a good deal of correspondence in the press upon the subject of Evolution. The old, old story of Haeckel's "forgery" has been trotted out, and much ink spent upon the unessential. For the most part the "controversy" has been one-sided, local editors declining to publish almost all the letters containing a reply to the critics of Evolution. Another result of McCabe's visit has been to show the surprising number of unorganised Freethinkers in the Dominion.

One cannot speak of Rationalism without paying a hearty tribute of praise to Mr. W. W. Collins of Christchurch. For more than twenty years Mr. Collins has been propagating rationalistic principles in that city, and the well-conducted *Examiner*, an organ of Rationalism edited by W. W. Collins, continues to make its appearance monthly.

The Sunday evening lectures in the Royal Albert Hall continue to be splendidly attended, as do the outdoor propaganda meetings of the branch that are addressed by willing comrades. "The powers that be" are having their eyes opened to the growing influence of Socialists in this city.

Greetings to all comrades.—4.8.10.

You cannot be sure of bettering your condition unless the condition of the whole working class is bettered. Then the most supreme act of intelligence is to work for the betterment of the whole, which will guarantee you and yours a betterment.

Two packing plants that kill horses for their flesh have been discovered in the suburbs of Chicago. The horse-meat-packers say they do not sell locally, but the police believe that the cheap restaurants and free lunch counters have been using horse meat for some time.

While erecting the framework of the new society in the shell of the old, and demonstrating its sound character in accordance with basic laws, revolutionary industrial unionism will not permit the working-class to starve and go naked. Revolutionary industrial unionism is protective and ameliorative, as well as emancipatory.—JESUS ENERT.

Alfonso, official head of the Government that murdered Ferrer, is a guest of the Duke of Westminster. During a game of polo, the Spanish murderer scored two goals—and the fact was cabled all over the world. It is well to remember that Alfonso fled from Spain in dread of retribution for his blood-guiltiness overtaking him on the anniversary of the Barcelona massacres.

There is a fairly good chunk of truth in what Mr. McCrystal, president, told the Wharf Laborers' Union, when he declared that "the cast-off Liberals and others were creeping into the movement and climbing over the head of the genuine workers who had made the party. Many of these newcomers received endorsement in opposition to genuine Laborites of long standing. Some were employers, and it was absurd to imagine that they could worthily represent the workers' interests." But Ald. English, whom Mr. McCrystal went out to support, is also one of these employers, while the general secretary of the Union of which Mr. McCrystal is president is another. And, anyhow, what needs to be emphasized is not so much the personnel of the Parliamentary party as the fundamental principles of the Party. The candidates are only a reflex of the Party's economic foundation, which is middle-class. It is quite right that only middle-class men should carry the Labor Party's banner. The workers must recognise that a middle-class party is their enemy.

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